

NEW TRANSFERS TO *GRAPHISTYLIS* B. NORD. (SENECIONEAE)

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The genus *Graphistylis* B. Nord. was described in 1978 as a genus of the Senecioneae comprising six species endemic to Brazil (Nordenstam 1978). *Senecio* sect. *Dichroa* Cabr. was cited as a synonym. However, *S. dichrous* (Bong.) Schultz-Bip., based on *Cacalia dichroa* Bong. was not included, because of its doubtful status. This seemed to differ from all species of *Graphistylis* by its discoid capitula, and I had not had an opportunity to study the type specimen in the Leningrad Herbarium.

In 1992 Zardini described a new species of sect. *Dichroa*, viz. *Senecio serranus* Zardini (1992). She compared it to *S. dichrous*, which she also included in that section of *Senecio*. A photograph of the type of the latter (*Riedel s.n.* in LE) was available to her. These two species are both discoid, but are clearly distinct in a number of characters.

In spite of the discoid capitula, both species belong in my genus *Graphistylis*. They share the characteristic habit of *Graphistylis*, with shortly petiolate alternate leaves with reticulate venation and dentate or serrate margins, corymbose-paniculate synflorescences, narrowly campanulate involucre with uniseriate phyllaries and few calyculus bracts. The disc-floret lobes have a median resin duct, and the styles are provided with a characteristic median apical brush of hairs, and smaller lateral hair tufts. The other floral details are mainly 'senecioid', i.e. the stigmatic areas are separated by a narrow line, the filament collars are basally swollen with larger basal cells, but the endotheical tissue is at least partly polarized, not strictly radial as in most 'senecioid' genera.

I have studied material of *S. serranus* in the Stockholm Herbarium (S), viz. *Silva & Zelma s.n.*, Serra Capivari Grande, 18.VII.1986, which was cited, but not seen by Zardini. I can thus supplement Zardini's description of the cypselas with the following observations.

Cypselas narrowly elliptic-oblong, somewhat tapering to both ends, terete, 7--7.5 mm long, 1--1.5 mm broad, glabrous, light brown, with 10 darker narrow impres-

sed lines. Pappus bristles numerous, pluriseriate, persistent, white, finely barbelate.

The following new combinations are needed.

***Graphistylis serrana* (Zardini) B. Nord., comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Senecio serranus* Zardini, *Novon* 2: 282 (1992). - Type: Brazil, Paraná: Campina Grande do Sul, Serra Capivari Grande, 6.III.1969, *Hatschbach 21212* (MBM holo; MO, US iso).

***Graphistylis dichroa* (Bong.) B. Nord., comb. nov.**

Basionym: *Cacalia dichroa* Bongard, *Mém. Acad. Imp. Sci. Saint-Pétersbourg, Sér. 6, Sci. Math., Seconde Pt. Sci. Nat.* 5: 40 (1840). - Type: Brazil, Minas Gerais, *Riedel s.n.* (LE holo).

With the inclusion of these two species in *Graphistylis*, the generic description is slightly amended to include also discoid species. The genus now comprises eight species, all confined to Brazil.

References

- Nordenstam, B. 1978. Taxonomic studies in the tribe Senecioneae (Compositae). *Opera Bot.* 44: 1--83.
- Zardini, E. 1992. A new species of *Senecio* Section *Dichroa* (Asteraceae--Senecioneae) from Brazil. *Novon* 2: 282--284.